

INCOME**CHRONIC CARE BUDGETING METHODOLOGY
FOR INSTITUTIONALIZED SPOUSES**

- (a) An amount to meet the personal needs (PNA) of the institutionalized spouse.

The first month or partial month of permanent absence, determine the institutionalized spouse's income and subtract SSI-related disregards from income to arrive at the countable monthly income. Subtract the medically needy income level for one or the Public Assistance Standard of Need for one, whichever is higher.

The month following the month in which permanent absence is established, subtract the appropriate Personal Needs Allowance (PNA) from the institutionalized spouse's income. The A/R is no longer allowed the SSI-related income disregards.

When the A/R has no earned income and resides in a medical facility as defined by Article 28 of Public Health Law, deduct \$50.00 for the PNA.

When the A/R has no earned income and resides in a medical facility regulated by Article 31 of Mental Hygiene Law, deduct \$35.00 for the PNA.

When the A/R has no earned income and is receiving home and community-based waiver services or is a non-institutionalized participant in the Program of All Inclusive Care for the Elderly (PACE), deduct the PNA amount. . (See **GLOSSARY** for a definition of PACE) This amount equals the difference between the medically needy income level for a household of two and the level for one.

When the A/R has earned income, the PNA consists of \$50.00, \$35.00 or PACE PNA amount, as applicable, plus the SSI-related earned income disregards listed on **INCOME SSI-RELATED DISREGARDS**. The total PNA amount may not exceed the Medicaid income level for one.